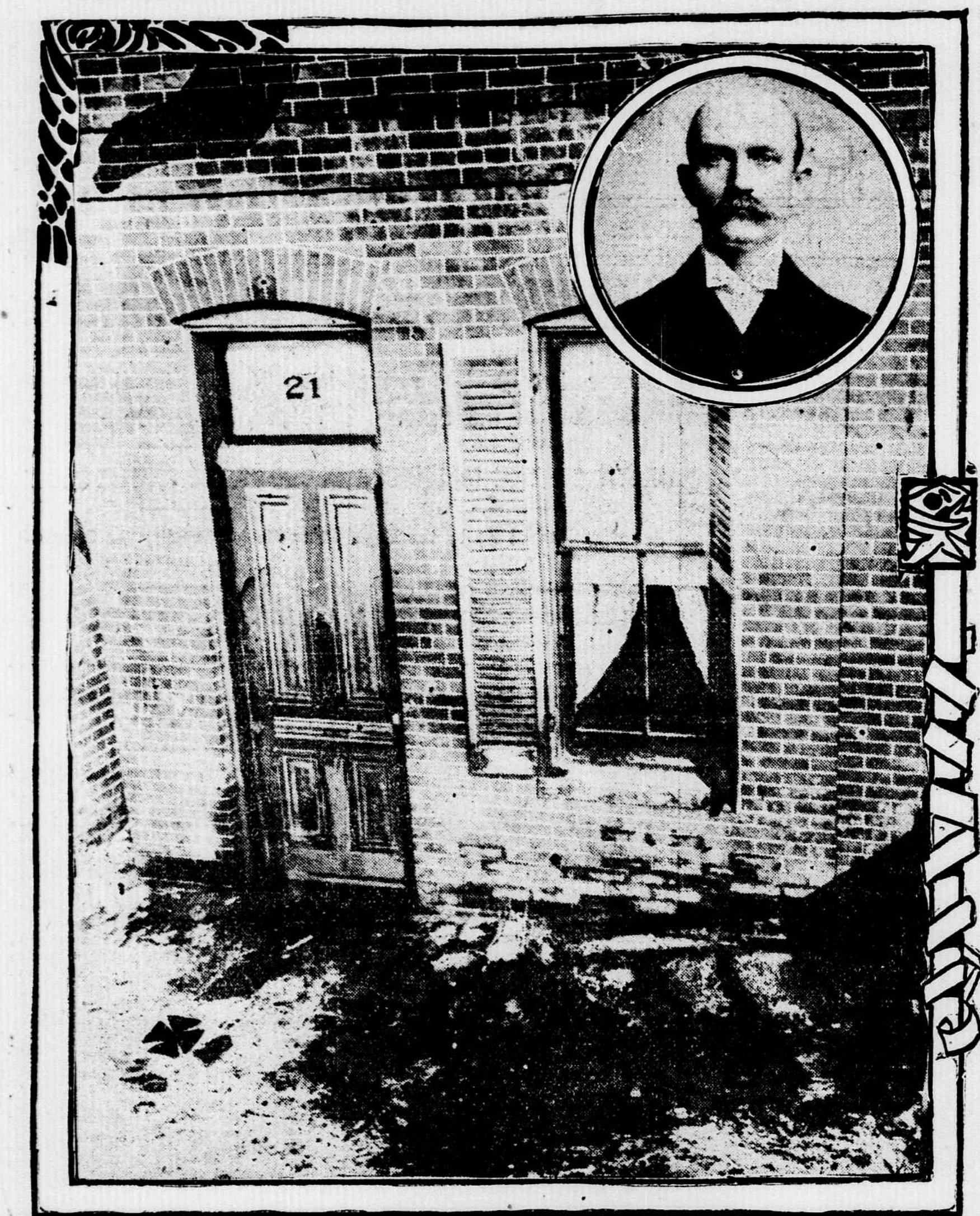


MURDERED MAN AND SPOT WHERE HE WAS KILLED.



CROSS SHOWS WHERE REID'S BODY WAS FOUND.

12 o'clock and started to go to his home, 21 New Jersey avenue, just one square from his place of business. This is the spot where the saloon was located and Frederick Phillips, brother. It is stated that Reid had been drinking heavily last night, his condition being such that the time conductor Miller and others were in the saloon that he was unable to transact business.

He actually staggered, one of the men who saw him said, "while I was in there, and he was unable to make the proper change."

It was generally supposed that Reid was in the habit of carrying large sums of money in his pockets, especially while returning to his room at night, but last night he neglected to take \$150 from the cash register, and the money was found there when the police visited the place and made an investigation after the crime had been committed. The saloon was established about three years ago. The building faces the Union station, the property extending along Massachusetts avenue and F streets a distance of about seventy-five feet.

Descended the Embankment.

During the progress of the work about the Union station it was necessary to make a fill of about twenty feet, which necessitated the removal of the bar to the second story of the building, a bridge connecting the building with the sidewalk. It is believed by the police that Reid had reached a point a short distance west of house No. 21 before he was held up. They think he descended the steps in front of house No. 21, the home of Self, in an effort to get away from the murderers, and that he was followed to the place where the crime was committed. It is believed that the fatal attack was made. Reid fell in front of the window of house No. 21, there being a large pool of blood on the sidewalk where his head rested.

Reid was bald and the absence of his hair made it an easy matter for the point-blade of the oyster knife to penetrate the skull. The stab wounds, it was stated at the morgue today, had penetrated the brain. Reid dying so soon that he probably never realized what had happened to him. He had been dead only a few minutes, it is stated, when the police reached the scene.

Policemen Saw Nothing.

Policemen Scriven and Mahany were standing at New Jersey avenue and F street at the time the murder was committed, but they saw nothing of the affair, nor did they see the man who was observed by Mrs. Bell. It is believed he turned from the street and entered an alley before reaching New Jersey avenue.

On the sidewalk in front of 21 F street the police found the hat and glasses of the saloonkeeper, an old hat having been found in front of the adjoining house. It is stated by the police that the snow covering the grade between the sidewalk and the house in front of Reid's body was found as unbroken, indicating that Reid and his murderers reached the lower level from in front of the adjoining house. After daylight this morning the police picked up a cent from the ground where the body was found. The coin, it is believed, was dropped by the men.

Well Known in Business Circles.

Henry W. Reid was well known in business circles in this city, although he had resided here only about five years. He was a native of Virginia, his father, the late William Reid, having died at Providence Hospital about three years ago. The latter conducted a hotel at Brentsville, about five miles from Manassas, and owned considerable property several years ago. It is stated that his business was Reid bringing him in contact with local merchants. When he first came here to reside he was employed as clerk in the Tremont House, and later opened a hotel company was organized, and Reid was placed in charge to manage the business. The company arranged to erect a new and commodious structure, and Reid was anxious to see it started.

Friends were shocked this morning when they learned what had happened to Reid, and a number called at the morgue. They will confer with relatives and determine as to the funeral.

Police Make Arrests.

Officials, detectives and policemen were actively engaged in the investigation of the crime all of today, and this afternoon it was said that little, if anything, had been accomplished. Scores of houses were visited and searched, and the police heard all sorts of theories, one being that Italians, possibly members of the Black Hand, had committed the crime.

Four arrests had been made by the police before 3 o'clock this afternoon. Those taken into custody are Charles Phillips, thirty-seven years of age, 38 Massachusetts

avenue; Frederick Phillips, thirty-seven years of age, 13 F street northwest; Thomas Pindexter, twenty-one years of age, 317 Census court, and William Beverly, twenty-seven years of age, 124 Madison alley.

Charles Phillips was regularly employed by Reid, while Frederick Phillips, his brother, did odd jobs about the place. The former declares he saw no men loitering about the saloon last night shortly before the closing hour, and Frederick Phillips says he was not in the saloon last night. Pindexter's arrest was the result of the complaint made by Self, the latter having given a fairly good description of him, but Self was unable to identify Pindexter.

"He looks like the man," Self said, "but I am not positive he is the one."

William Beverly was arrested because the police learned that he was in Daly's saloon last night shortly before 12 o'clock. It was stated to the police that Beverly and another man followed Self from the saloon, and the other man probably will be arrested before night. Beverly denies that he went with the other man after leaving the saloon. He says he got something to eat at a luncheon and then went home.

Ownership of Knife.

It is hoped by the detectives that they will be able to bring about the identification of the oyster knife, believing the knife will prove to be the key to the solution of the mystery, unless the stolen implement is recovered. Paul Brant of 391 E street, who was employed as day hand tender by Reid, conversed with the policemen, but as he was not there last night he was unable to be of any assistance.

"Nothing has been ascertained to show a motive other than robbery, one of the detectives stated to a Star reporter this afternoon. There has been nothing developed to show that jealousy or revenge was the motive."

It is thought the white hat found near the scene of the crime may play an important part. Persons who were interested in business with Reid this afternoon called upon the police and were permitted to inspect the premises. With them was Attorney George F. Havell, who had been counsel for Reid for several years. The latter said he thought Reid's nearest relative is John L. Reid, an uncle, who resides at West End, Va.

"It is probable that Coroner Nevitt will hold an inquest early next week."

Seen by Cabmen.

As to the color of the slayers of Reid, the statement was made today by a colored cabman named Harris that he was on his way from the Union station about 12:25 o'clock this morning when he saw two men standing on F street near the saloon.

"They were white men," Harris declared to the police, and gave a description of the men.

"I saw two white men standing there," Joseph Crown, another colored cabman, said.

Crown, who was formerly employed as a wagon driver in the police department, was able to furnish the police good descriptions of the men. The descriptions tallying with those given of the men who were implicated in the robbery of Self.

Policemen Terry of the sixth precinct this afternoon arrested Samuel Langhorn, colored, twenty-eight years old, residing at 8 F street, and he is being held pending a further investigation of the murder.

Noted Suspicious Action.

Williams Collins of 41 Massachusetts avenue, employed as bartender at the Diamond, 8th and D streets, may be able to throw some light upon the case. He was held up last Sunday morning about 12:45 o'clock on Massachusetts avenue opposite the saloon of Reid. His assailants, who were evidently looking for money, were white men. He was able to escape with the pair, however, and beat them off, but not until he had lost a diamond scarf pin and his hat.

He was alone in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

Police officers were also in the vicinity of the scene of the crime last night, reaching home about 12:25 o'clock. It was a few minutes past midnight when he left his place of employment. He went to the Gale School building corner on a Brookland car, leaving the car shortly before 12:30 o'clock.

WAS WIRZ A DEMON?

Union Veterans Execrate the Jailor of Andersonville.

MONUMENT TO HIS MEMORY

Inscriptions Laud His Character and Achievements.

CAUSE STORM OF PROTEST

Compare Statistics of Union and Confederate Prisons to the Disadvantage of the Former.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 23.—The inscription to be placed upon the monument of Maj. Henry Wirz, C. S. A., which is to be erected at Andersonville, Ga., was selected this afternoon by a committee representing the Georgia Division, Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Sarah Lamar Hull of Savannah, while head of the Georgia Division, conceived the idea of erecting a monument to Maj. Wirz, and it was through her efforts that the fund for it was raised.

The monument is to bear inscriptions on its four sides, and it is believed that at least one of these will cause much controversy. These inscriptions were written by Mrs. Gourdin Young, the historian of the Georgia Division, U. D. C. On one side will be the inscription on a bronze tablet: "In Memory of Maj. Henry Wirz, C. S. A., Born in Zurich, Switzerland, tried by illegal court-martial, under false charges of excessive cruelty to Federal prisoners, sentenced and judicially murdered at Washington, D. C., November 10, 1865."

Clearing His Memory.

"That the United States government, not Maj. Wirz, is chargeable with the suffering at Andersonville, there is abundant proof furnished by friend and foe. Let the fact that he chose an ignominious death rather than bear false witness against President Davis speak for high qualities of honor, fortitude and self-sacrifice."

"To rescue his memory from the stigma attached to it by embittered prejudice and ignorance, and to restore it to its rightful place among men, the Georgia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has raised this shaft."

On the second tablet will be engraved: "Had the efforts of the Confederate government for an exchange for prisoners been successful there would have been no prison at Andersonville. The following words of the commander of the Federal army show why these efforts failed. 'It is hard on our men held in southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. At this particular time, to release all rebel prisoners north would insure Sherman's defeat and would compromise our safety here.'"

(Signed) "ULYSSES S. GRANT."

Prison Statistics.

The third tablet will contain: "Confederates in northern prisons, 220,000. Union soldiers in southern prisons, 270,000. Excess of Union prisoners, 50,000. Deaths in northern prisons, 25,536. Deaths in southern prisons, 22,656. (Stanton's report, July 10, 1869). Twelve per cent of all Confederate prisoners died in northern prisons, 9 per cent of Union soldiers died in southern prisons. Facts are eternal."

On the fourth tablet this will appear: "Letter of President Davis: 'I have never felt with poignant regret that the southern public have never done justice to the martyr, Maj. Wirz. He was tempted by the offer of a pardon if he would originate me and thus exonerate himself from charges of which he was innocent and with which I have no connection.'"

Respectfully and truly yours, "JEFFERSON DAVIS, Oct. 5, 1865."

The monument will be unveiled on Jefferson Davis' birthday.

"DEVIL'S COMPETITOR"

ESTIMATE OF CAPT. WIRZ BY CORPORAL TANNER.

"When the accursed soul of Capt. Wirz floated into the corridors of hell, the devil recognized that his only possible competitor was there."

With the foregoing utterance, Corp. Jas. Tanner, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, discussed the special dispatch to The Star in reference to the Wirz monument, and the inscriptions that have been placed thereon by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

"In the first place," said Mr. Tanner, "there is not an atom of truth in existence, and never has been, of the story of Wirz being offered immunity by the Federal government, if he would implicate Jefferson Davis."

It is true that more southern prisoners died in northern prisons than Union prisoners who died in southern prisons. The explanation of this is extremely simple. The southern prisoners came north worn and emaciated—half starved. They had reached this condition because of their scant rations. They came from a mild climate, and although we gave them shelter and plenty to eat, they could not stand the change."

Protest Sure to Come.

Gen. John C. Black, civil service commissioner, and past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was a Star reporter declined to discuss the matter, especially in view of the action taken at the Minneapolis encampment of the Grand Army on the Wirz matter. His only comment was:

"Let the dead past bury its dead."

Capt. William V. Dawson of the Union Veterans' Alliance said today that while he did not care to discuss the Wirz monument, he had no doubt that the Grand Army posts and the patriotic women would be heard from in angry protest against the proposed inscriptions on the monument.

"The site of the Andersonville prison pen," he added, "is now owned by the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., and the proposed monument will certainly not be allowed on that reservation, if such an act was contemplated."

McElroy Was There.

Col. John McElroy, past senior vice commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and an ex-prisoner of war, who was an inmate at various times of seven prisons, including Richmond and Andersonville, says:

the whole of my company—L. 16th Illinois Cavalry—died there."

"In the first place, the court-martial was not illegal, but was a regular military commission constituted by the order of the President and composed of one major general, three brevet major generals, two brigadier generals, one brevet brigadier general, one brevet colonel and one lieutenant colonel, the prisoner being represented by two counsel of his choice."

"There were 148 witnesses examined, many of whom had been in the Confederate military service. In addition to this the commission had before it all the records of the prison at Andersonville, the contents of the court was approved by the President and carried out with all the forms of law. The entire proceedings were printed in public documents, which are accessible to any one who wants to study them. No judicial action connected with the war was more strictly legal than this."

"The next falsehood is that relating to Wirz having offered his life if he would give testimony against Jefferson Davis. The general policy of the Confederacy and Jefferson Davis toward the prisoners was not the question before the commission, but Wirz's individual acts outside of his duties as a prisonkeeper and in violation of the laws of war. He was properly punished for personal acts of cruel barbarity, while it is a bitter indictment of the Southern Confederacy that it attempted to force an exchange on its own terms by treating the prisoners so badly as to arouse a feeling in the north against the government for its alleged refusal to exchange."

"The plea that it could not have been better is equally refuted by the fact that when Sherman passed through that country he found an abundance of provisions for his great army of 60,000 men."

"The only serious mistake in this business is in holding up to obloquy Capt. Wirz as the principal cause in the horrors. He was merely a captain and the real responsible man was Brig. Gen. John H. Winder, commissary general of prisoners, formerly provost marshal general of the Southern Confederacy, and the worst hated man in the south."

RELIEF CORPS BITTER.

May Replace the Tablets in Andersonville Park.

Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball, president of the Department of the Potomac, Woman's Relief Corps, says:

"In my opinion the erection of the monument to Wirz at Andersonville is the crowning infamy of an organization of women which does more to keep alive the fires of sectionalism than anything else in the world. I am surprised and shocked at the attitude of these southern women for several reasons. I had supposed, from association with both men and women of the south, that the southern woman's ideal of men was a high one. Since Wirz seems to be the type they most admire, today they have erected the first monument to men of the south. I am distinctly disappointed in their idea of types of men. It is a well-known fact that Wirz was an ignorant, uncouth foreigner, not even a naturalized citizen of the United States, and that he was selected for his horrible work just because he was a brute and unable to do his work without much urging."

"This is not my opinion only, but a matter of history. If Wirz was the tool of those higher up, and chose to suffer ignominy for a price, and as Judas Iscariot did, then he should get the penalty least of all, and he should be forgotten. The Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic owns Andersonville, and has made a park of it, bright with roses and enriched with orchards of fruit trees. It has been our endeavor to efface all things that would defile the reconstructed, and those who, even if they think they are right and the north wrong in that great war for human liberty, are willing to let the dead past bury its dead, and have a good mark put up around the grounds telling of incidents that happened there when the prison pen was fullest of suffering soldiers, prisoners of war, and we were formed by some of the women in the south that these signs were a source of great grief to them, and it would promote peace and a better feeling between north and south if we would take the sign down. Immediately every offending sign was removed. Not one remains in place today."

"When the movement for this monument was begun we sent committees to the women who were about to perpetrate what we believed to be an outrage, not only on the men, 13,710 of whom died at that pen and 991 of whom fell unknown graves, but we felt that to idealize a man of the Wirz type was a reflection on the men of the south to whom thousands of us are akin. We appealed to them as women not to do this thing, and they seemed to us and declared that they would build it if they had to walk over us to do it."

"I promise for the Woman's Relief Corps that if this monument is erected at the gate of Andersonville prison park, as the ground purchased by the Georgia women would indicate, every place that we took from the grounds will be put back and there will be others more significant placed there. The Woman's Relief Corps meant to be generous to the southern sisters. Let me say to them, however, that we shall also be just to the memories of the men who died in that loathsome pen, and I speak for an uncle who fills one of those unknown graves."

DR. STAFFORD'S ESTATE.

Sister Files Petition for Probate of His Will.

Mrs. Helen C. Whitton, sister of the late Dr. Denis J. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, today filed a petition for the probate of her brother's will. The personal estate of Dr. Stafford is valued at \$12,000, and comprises bonds of the Capital Traction Company of the par value \$7,000, twenty-six shares of the Washington Gaslight Company stock and his library, pictures and personal effects. Father Stafford also owned a one-third interest in premises 406 and 408 F street southwest, 1215, 1235 to 1245 4th street southwest and 1242 to 1243 Union court southwest.

Next of kin of Dr. Stafford are his sisters, Mary E. Simpson, Margaret Stafford and Mrs. Whitton, a brother, James T. Stafford, and two nephews, James T. Stafford and John Stafford, British Columbia.

Attorney Henry W. Sohon represents the petitioner.

TO RECLAIM SWAMP LAND.

Efforts to Frame a Single Comprehensive Measure.

The Secretary of the Interior held a conference today with members of congressional delegations from swamp land states in order to reach an agreement on a bill for the reclamation of such lands. Father Stafford also owned a one-third interest in premises 406 and 408 F street southwest, 1215, 1235 to 1245 4th street southwest and 1242 to 1243 Union court southwest.

Next of kin of Dr. Stafford are his sisters, Mary E. Simpson, Margaret Stafford and Mrs. Whitton, a brother, James T. Stafford, and two nephews, James T. Stafford and John Stafford, British Columbia.

Attorney Henry W. Sohon represents the petitioner.

THERE is hardly a European court, important or unimportant, which, at some time or other, has not been victimized by sharpers. F. Cunliffe-Owen tells about it in an article called

Bunkoing Royalty

"Every year an industrial Bull Run of deaths is furnished by the Pennsylvania coal fields alone; while the annual total of killed and wounded on railroads vastly exceeds the casualties of the Boer war," says W. G. Fitz-Gerald in

The Price of Peace

A clever romance of theatrical life has been written by Charles Belmont Davis. It is called

The Kidnappers

Sewell Ford has written another Shorty McCabe tale that you can't afford to miss. Its title is

At Home with the Dillons

More surprising developments occur in the next installment of Louis Tracy's fine serial of love and adventure,

The Wheel o' Fortune

Some More Fiction

"Helena Richie," by Margaret Deland.

"In Mary's Reign," by Baroness Orczy, and

A STOLEN RESCUE

How Sweeney forced the hand of the chief. Illustrated.

Chief Wilkie and the Gold Certificates

Great cases of the world's greatest detectives. Illustrated.

An Official Hostess for Twenty Years

Mrs. John Dalzell tells of the pleasures of life in Washington.

Order of the Cincinnati

How the patriotic society has grown.

Riddle of Instinct

Experiments by Carnegie scientists. Illustrated.

When Women Are Emancipated

The millennium predicted by Mrs. Belva Lockwood. Illustrated.

Historical "Lids"

Hats that cover congressional laurels. Illustrated.

As the Circus Sees Them

The American people. What they are. Illustrated.

Salt Water Cure

How the Marquis de MacMahon and M. Quignon Rescue Invalids. Illustrated.

Towns Near the Capital

No trouble in the negro communistic settlements. Illustrated.

Restoring a Church

And Millions for Missions. Illustrated.

Letters from a New Congressman's Wife

Finally, but perhaps more interesting than all, will be the breezily refreshing

Read The Sunday Star

flowed lands. It is also proposed to have the general government guarantee bonds to be issued by states, to be secured by being made a lien on irrigation works to be provided from the proceeds of the land sales. All of the pending bills are now before Secretary Garfield, who will endeavor to frame a single measure that will be approved by all the senators and representatives from swamp land states.

F. H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, was present throughout the conference today.

WILL DISCUSS HIS BILL.

Representative Fowler to Speak on the Currency Monday.

Representative Fowler of New Jersey, chairman of the House committee on banking and currency, today announced that he will, for the first time outside of the committee, discuss the Fowler currency-reorganization bill in the House. He has reserved an hour for the discussion and may occupy more time. He expects that many questions will be asked on the floor. It is possible that Representative Fowler of Ohio also will take part in Monday's discussion. He is known to know many favorably of the Aldrich measure and that of the Fowler bill.

OCEAN LINER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Arrived: Steamer America, from Hamburg; Astoria, from Glasgow; steamer Friedrich der Grosse, from Genoa.

Stillman Quits Office to Travel.

NEW YORK, January 23.—James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, has resigned from the directorate and also from the executive committees of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, according to an announcement made today. Frank A. Vanderbilt, vice president of the National City Bank, has been elected to the vacancies left by Mr. Stillman's resignation. Mr. Stillman plans to spend much of his time in travel, and his retirement from the boards of managers of the two railroad companies was due to this fact.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—The Examiner today says that E. H. Harriman and George J. Gould have ended their war over the rival interests of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads. It says that under the peace agreement the two roads will cease fighting each other and that pending law suits will be settled.